

Nixon tips Senator as new A-G

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Nixon yesterday tipped Sen. William French Smith as his new Attorney General.

Smith, 57, a Republican from Maryland, is currently serving as the U.S. Attorney General.

Nixon said Smith was "one of the best people I know" and that he had "a great deal of confidence in him."

Smith said he was "honored" by the nomination and that he would accept the post.

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Rep. Senator William French Smith yesterday confirmed that he would accept the nomination to be the new Attorney General.

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Sadat calls for Israeli pullback

CAIRO (Reuters). — President Anwar Sadat yesterday called for an Israeli pullback from the Sinai Peninsula.

Sadat said that the Israeli occupation of the Sinai was a "major obstacle" to peace in the Middle East.

He said that the Israeli government should "take the initiative" to withdraw its forces from the Sinai.

Sadat said that the Egyptian government was "willing to negotiate" with Israel on the basis of "mutual respect and equality."

CAIRO (UPI). — President Anwar Sadat yesterday appointed Imad Fahmy Foreign Minister.

Fahmy, who replaces Mohamed Hassan Zayyat, is currently on a visit to Washington for talks with President Nixon.

The agency said Zayyat was appointed as a "special representative" to the U.N. Security Council.

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Nixon yesterday said that the U.S. was "committed" to the peace process in the Middle East.

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Pro-Israel quarters concerned over bid at 'even-handedness' Kissinger to visit Egypt and other Arab states next week

By DANIEL GOTTLIEB, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Prime Minister Golda Meir arrived here close to midnight Tuesday, amid growing indications of Israeli-American tension over implementation of the terms of the U.N. ceasefire resolution.

Mrs. Meir told newsmen "there are problems that have to be clarified." She added that it was "a simplification" to suggest the U.S. has exerted undue pressure on Israel concerning a peace settlement with the Arabs.

The White House finally acknowledged yesterday, after numerous unconfirmed reports, that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will visit Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Iran and Pakistan next week.

Joseph Sisco, Assistant Secretary of State for the Near East, will travel with Kissinger and then fly on to Israel, Lebanon, Kuwait and India.

Dr. Kissinger will proceed to China, as scheduled earlier.

The sudden Kissinger trip was greeted in congressional quarters with a mixture of surprise and skepticism.

The trip was seen by many as an attempt by the Administration to convince the Arabs that the U.S. was ready to play the even-handed broker again in bringing about a peace settlement.

Dr. Kissinger, who told congressmen yesterday he believed progress was being made on establishing a ceasefire line between Israel and Egypt and also towards a peace agreement, arranged to fly on Monday to Rabat, Morocco, to start his Middle East swing.

The State Department said no other arrival or departure dates were being announced "for obvious reasons" — presumably related to security, although the White House announced that Dr. Kissinger would be in Cairo on November 7 for talks with President Anwar Sadat.

Kissinger's special mission was disclosed several hours before scheduled talks yesterday between the President and Imad Fahmy, Egypt's Foreign Minister.

The White House said Kissinger and Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin held a "general review of the Middle East situation" during a two-hour conference Tuesday at Camp David.

David Nixon conferred with Kissinger yesterday before seeing Fahmy.

The State Department said Kissinger's two days of talks with Fahmy, including a four-hour session Tuesday, dealt with "the implications of the ceasefire and the longer term questions about a durable settlement in the Middle East."

Dr. Kissinger made his optimistic remarks about the Middle East in a two-hour briefing of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He said the Middle East problem consisted of two parts:

"The first is to establish the ceasefire firmly, the second is to move from the ceasefire to a durable peace, and I believe we are under way with both efforts," Kissinger said.

"We are trying to get all parties involved to move in a constructive direction," he said.

Senators Mike Mansfield and Clifford P. Case said Kissinger took issue with reported complaints from Europe that U.S. allies were not consulted in last week's crisis.

Mansfield said Kissinger also said U.S. dissatisfaction with the response of NATO allies "has been overemphasized."

(Earlier story, page 2.)

"The alliance still stands," Mansfield said.

As to consultation, Case said Kissinger reported that "what consultation could be done was done."

Senator Stuart Symington said Kissinger satisfied his apprehensions about the necessity for last week's worldwide alert of U.S. military forces. He did not go into details.

Syria lists conditions on P-O-Ws Red Cross given 39 more names by Egypt

GENEVA (UPI). — The International Red Cross said yesterday its delegates in Egypt now have the names of 39 further captured Israeli soldiers, all of them wounded and in a hospital near Cairo. It transmitted the names to Israel.

Red Cross spokesmen said this brings to 85 the numbers of identified Israeli prisoners of war in Egypt. Previously the Red Cross had the names of 46 Israelis.

Israel estimates that there are some 300 of its troops held by Egypt and some 120 by Syria.

Meanwhile, sources in Cairo reported yesterday that Egypt has filed a protest with the Red Cross against the alleged capture of 800 civilians by the Israeli task force operating west of the Suez Canal.

The Syrian authorities said yesterday a list of Israeli prisoners of war in Syria will be submitted to the Red Cross under certain conditions. Syrian Deputy Foreign Minister Abdel Ghanem said Syria would only comply with the Geneva Convention on Prisoners of War if Israel also complied, by returning the bodies of Syrian soldiers during the fighting and allowing Syrians who fled their villages during the fighting to return.

Commenting on the Syrian statement the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem said that Israel was adhering fully to the Geneva Convention and submitting lists of all its P-O-Ws continuously and without delay to the Red Cross.

In addition Red Cross representatives were making regular visits to all the Syrian prisoners held in Israel, the Ministry spokesman said.

Rafael said Syria had already informed U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and the International Red Cross of its intentions.

Syria has not announced how many Israeli prisoners it captured. But it has shown to correspondents the bodies of Syrian soldiers during the fighting and allowing Syrians who fled their villages during the fighting to return.

Syria will not bargain with Israel in negotiating a Middle East settlement and thus any negotiations would be useless, Syria's Minister of Information said.

More food crosses to Third Army

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The unloading of 125 relief trucks for the Egyptian Third Army continued at a very leisurely pace yesterday. By nightfall the total tally, since the shipment started, stood at fifty unladen lorries. Egyptian amphibious personnel carriers maintained their shuttle service across the Canal and were serviced by unarmed Egyptian porters.

Both the Suez Canal and Syrian frontiers remained quiet yesterday. There were no incidents.

The army spokesman's only comment yesterday concerned the demobilizing of former Chief of Staff Gen. Eliaza. The spokesman said that Eliaza was "not a deserter" but was demobilized in this war. Mr. Bar-Lev was recalled to active service on October 9, at the height of the fighting, in accordance with a special request by Chief of Staff David Elazar. Mr. Bar-Lev yesterday received a letter from the Chief of Staff thanking him for his contribution to victory during the decisive hours of the war.

According to observers here yesterday, Mr. Bar-Lev's demobilization is not linked to any military problems awaiting him in his civilian capacity as Minister of Commerce and Industry.

Dayan escaped napalm attack

TEL AVIV. — Napalm was dropped from an Egyptian helicopter and exploded within 20 metres of Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Dayan during an October 19 visit to the Suez Canal front, an Israeli combat photographer said yesterday.

Photographer Nahum Gutman said Dayan was inspecting a small date plantation on the western bank of the Suez, when a helicopter with Egyptian circle markings came in. Gutman said a man appeared in the door of the helicopter and rolled out what looked like a barrel. It exploded in flames within 60 feet of Dayan, he said.

"Dayan continued standing, calmly watching the helicopter disappear over the trees," Gutman said. The photographer said the craft was shot down seconds later by an Israeli tank shell.

"Dayan and the others came slowly out of the grove, with the Minister still carrying a handful of dates he had picked," the photographer said. "Did you see that barrel?" he asked, a topside smile on his face.

"All the soldiers ran up to him and he said, 'It's okay, it's okay.'"

Nixon-Meir talks to focus on 3rd Army APPREHENSION AT RECENT U.S. POLITICAL MOVES

By DAVID LANDAU, Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The complex question of the encircled Egyptian Third Army Corps still lies at the centre of the dialogue between Israel and the U.S. — and is the main reason for Premier Meir's visit to Washington.

Informed sources said yesterday Mrs. Meir was going, too, to allay apprehensions in connection with recent American diplomatic moves.

The United States — under Egyptian and Soviet pressure — remains adamant that the Third Army must not be forced to surrender. American determination last week that this must not happen — and President Nixon's consequent avoidance of a confrontation with the Soviet Union on this issue — resulted in Israel agreeing to allow a food and medicine convoy to reach the Army.

Israel specified that this was a one-way measure, involving 125 trucks. But now, pressure from Washington on Israel is mounting again — sparked by continued Egyptian and Soviet pressure — that Israel allow continuous food supplies to the Army.

American spokesmen, furthermore, are vague about their government's stand on the question of Israeli withdrawal to the original ceasefire line of October 22. The Egyptians continue to demand this, while Israel contends that such lines never existed in fact, since the ceasefire was violated.

Mrs. Meir will also argue that the encirclement of the Third Army was effectively completed before the original ceasefire was due to take effect on Monday night at 6.50. The Israel Defence Forces controlled all the roads between the Egyptian hinterland and the beleaguered force on the Canal's east bank. In subsequent fighting, the Israeli army only improved its position.

Mrs. Meir will also stress to the President that the ceasefire continues to be violated: by the blockade of the Straits of Bab el-Mandeb, and by the Egyptian and Syrian behaviour in relation to prisoners of war.

If and when these two major outstanding questions are resolved, Israel would be prepared to discuss, with Egypt, the ceasefire as a whole — possibly with a view to each side withdrawing to more rational ground positions. (Deputy Premier Yigal Allon suggested in an interview on Saturday that as a first stage both sides might withdraw to their pre-war lines, and a belt of U.N. forces introduced between them, along the Canal banks. Egypt so far has dismissed this idea.)

Another important item on Mrs. Meir's agenda in Washington is her unease over Syria's intentions. The Soviet Union has already replaced a considerable number of the 1,100 tanks which Syria lost in the fighting, and even though the Iraqi forces have withdrawn from the front line, Syria is still maintaining a warlike posture. It has also begun replacing anti-aircraft missile batteries, and President Assad has reportedly given Syria two months to produce a satisfactory political solution — after which time he threatens to resume the fighting.

The Premier will also seek information on the ongoing U.S.-Egyptian contacts, including the long conversations between Dr. Kissinger and Deputy Foreign Minister Fahmy in Washington. President Sadat's reference to the U.S. position as "constructive" in his press conference yesterday cannot have contributed to her peace of mind. She will seek, too, further assurance that there is no "secret" agreement between Washington and the Kremlin which goes beyond the ceasefire towards the terms of a permanent peace settlement. She will want to examine with the President U.S. thinking on the territorial issue — since this is bound to figure prominently in the eventual peace negotiations.

Mrs. Meir is a firm believer in personal diplomacy. She has a persistent concern over the possibility of "breakdowns in communications" when diplomatic contacts are pursued through intermediaries. She believes she has built up a good relationship with Mr. Nixon (whom she last saw in March).

The arguments she will use to back up her position will be basically these:

- the Arab states deserve "no prize for their aggression," and U.S. policy should be aimed at denying them any prize;
- the world is watching developments in the Middle East as a touchstone of the efficacy and trustworthiness of the U.S. (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

Prime Minister Golda Meir at Lod Airport yesterday before her departure for Washington. Behind her (half-hidden) is U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating. (Rahmani)

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Home to Arabs: end blockade at Red Sea

LONDON (Reuters). — British Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home will visit Moscow from December 2 to 5 to discuss the Middle East situation and other major world developments with Soviet leaders.

Opening a foreign affairs debate in the House of Commons yesterday, Douglas-Home called on the Arab side to lift their blockade of the Bab el-Mandeb Straits in the Red Sea, and to agree to an exchange of war prisoners. He said Israel should ease the plight of Egypt's Third Army.

TO ALL AMERICANS IN ISRAEL Residents, Tourists, Students, Foreign Employees ISRAELI SOLDIERS, HELD AS PRISONERS IN EGYPT AND SYRIA, MUST BE FREED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

The American Government, which has played an important role in bringing about the ceasefire, can help to obtain the early release of Israeli P-O-Ws. These men must not be used as pawns in a struggle between the Great Powers. The Third Geneva Convention relation to prisoners of war makes humane treatment and the prompt exchange of wounded prisoners mandatory. Basic human rights must not be denied them by politics or delaying tactics.

Please sign the petition and deliver it to any of the following regional offices of AALI.

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JERUSALEM 9 Rehov Alkalai, Tel. 02-36932
HAIFA 124 Sderot Hanassi, Tel. 04-87140
NETANYA 9 Rehov Shmuel Hanatziv, Tel. 053-22913
BEERSHEBA Beit Haaleh, 2 Rehov Habistadrut

Honorable Richard M. Nixon President United States of America

We the undersigned, citizens of the United States of America, call upon the Government of the United States, in keeping with the humanitarian principles upon which America was founded, to bring all possible influence to bear on the governments of Syria and Egypt, to comply with the terms of the Geneva Convention on the treatment of Prisoners of War, and implement an immediate and full exchange of Prisoners of War.

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Old Fashioned Pentecostal Meeting ON THE MT. OF OLIVES PALACE HOTEL Thursday and Friday, Nov. 1 and 2 Rev. Wallace Hedin Jr. and tour group of 53 people will be offering special prayers for the sick. Special Gospel Singing Everyone Welcome

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy, with heavy showers and isolated thunderstorms, mainly in northern and central Israel.

Weather synopsis: A low over Russia, with a trough to the east of the Mediterranean, is causing a flow of cold air into our region.

Station	Yesterday's Min.-Max.	Today's Forecast
Jerusalem	15-19	12-18
Tel Aviv	17-24	15-24
Haifa	13-16	10-16
Eilat	18-24	17-24
Tiberias	15-24	14-24
Nazareth	15-24	14-24
Afula	15-24	14-24
Shimon	15-24	14-24
Tel Aviv	15-24	14-24
Lod	15-24	14-24
Jericho	15-24	14-24
Gaza	15-24	14-24
Beer Sheva	15-24	14-24
Eilat	15-24	14-24
Tripoli	15-24	14-24

Social and Personal

Haim Topol and Rivka Michaeli will auction off over 300 paintings and sculptures by artists of Haifa and the North at the Dan Carmel Hotel Saturday evening between 5 and 8:30 p.m. Proceeds will go to the Soldiers Welfare Committee.

The Australian Ambassador, Rawdon Dalrymple, will speak at the weekly luncheon of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary club at the ZOA house at 1.15 p.m. today.

A delegation of former members of the Danish anti-Nazi underground, headed by Jens Lillend, yesterday visited Yad Vashem in Jerusalem, where they were received by the director, Yitzhak Arad.

Separate magazines for the radio stations

Israel Broadcasting and the Army Radio Programme, which have been broadcasting all news and commentary programmes jointly since the war began, will go back to having separate news magazines.

The Broadcasting Authority's Management Committee decided at its meeting Thursday to separate the commentary programmes to permit public discussion of political issues. They took the move because the law forbids political discussion over the army station. Both radio services will continue to broadcast the news jointly.

ELECTRIC RATES UP BY 30%

The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday approved a 30 per cent increase in electricity rates, as recommended this week by the Ministerial Economic Committee. The increases are effective as of today.

The Committee also asked Development Minister Haim Gvati, who is responsible for power matters, to report on the structure of electricity rates in Israel.

The Committee rejected a proposal by Gahal's Yohanan Bader for an enquiry into the financial position of the Israel Electric Corporation.

In Haifa, Electric Corporation spokesman Yosef Friedlaender said the rate increase would only allow the company to break even.

He said that the increase would bring in only another IL75m. on its pre-raise projected revenue of IL500m. for this year. This was because the rise would take effect as of November 1, the halfway point in the current fiscal year.

Two-thirds of the added income would go to cover the higher cost of the heavy fuel which the power stations use, he said. The fuel oil, which accounts for a third of the I.E.C.'s operating costs, has just

risen in price from IL70 a ton to IL106 a ton.

The remaining third would barely cover the other cost items, such as labour, services, materials and capital charges. The I.E.C., which raises most of its capital through indexed bonds, has very high capital charges, the spokesman stressed.

The I.E.C. had sought a 30 per cent rise two years ago, but only an 11 per cent increase was approved. Mr. Friedlaender said this barely covered the 41 per cent boost in fuel prices at the beginning of 1971. When in August 1971 the pound was devalued and fuel prices went up once more by 17 per cent, the company was allowed only a five per cent rise instead of the 18 per cent it asked for.

Last year it got a IL12m. grant in lieu of higher rates. In 1972/73 rates were not increased, nor did the Government make a new grant.

"The issue has been pending all the time. In the cost-of-living index the weight of electricity rates is only one-half of a per cent, but the Government is reluctant to approve higher rates for psychological reasons," Mr. Friedlaender said.

In 1972 the Government appointed a public committee on electric power tariffs. It was to have reviewed the anomalies in tariff structure under which farmers and industry are supplied electricity at cost or even less, regardless of whether a farm settlement is prosperous or struggling or whether an industrial plant manufactures essential or luxury goods. The committee, headed by Bank Hapoalim director Ya'akov Levinson, has not been heard from since its appointment.

Lid clamped on price rises

The Public Price Committee, meeting in Tel Aviv yesterday, decided it will take no action on price increase requests for the duration of the emergency.

"This is not the time to talk about price increases," the committee spokesman said.

The chairman, Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, said the effect of higher electricity rates on manufacturing costs will be only marginal. However, in industries where the higher rates add more than two per cent to costs, Dr. Mandelbaum will personally consider requests for price increases.



Photographer Mike Goldberg, who was one of the passengers aboard this bus, shot this picture a few minutes after it side-swiped an army semi-trailer tanker outside of Rishon LeZion at midnight Tuesday.

ONE SOLDIER KILLED
Bus with newsmen sideswipes trailer

Jerusalem Post Staff
One person was killed and eight others injured when an Egged bus filled with Israeli and foreign journalists returning from a trip to the Suez front side-swiped an army oil tanker just outside Rishon LeZion at midnight Tuesday.

The one fatality was a 25-year-old soldier, Avraham Kornik, son of the bus driver, Dov ("Berda") Kornik, a veteran Egged driver. The father was treated for shock and a slight leg injury.

One of the passengers was Larry Price, a Jerusalem-based freelance journalist. He reports:

Our guide, a 36-year-old captain, was in the front row, stretched out with his feet in the guide's seat, his automatic rifle next to him. Suddenly the bus was careening wildly. It was one of those instants when people seem to float in slow motion through grey fog.

The bus was screeching across the asphalt, the right front tire was blown, then we were off the road, burrowing through the earth until we ground to a halt. The horn was blaring. The passengers were in confusion. The number one seat was gone, so were the two rows of seats

behind it. Where sheet metal and glass had been, there was a hole big enough to drive a car through. One passenger was stuck in his seat just behind the hole. He was in obvious pain but he said nothing, just sat with his right leg trapped by torn sheet metal.

The captain was carried out and laid upon the ground. He had internal injuries, but kept on with orders. "Tell the driver to shut off the engine," he called out. "I'm all right, it's nothing," he told the others.

Berda, the driver, came out slowly, almost the last one. He was half-conscious. "He came out of nowhere," Berda apologized to everyone but nobody blamed him. Berda had been supervising the entire day. He beeped at every Egged bus he saw on the western bank, stopped to embrace lost comrades, took telephone numbers and names for home phone calls.

The seasoned Israeli journalists stayed behind the rush to get out to help with the evacuation of the wounded and those less calm. "Tim" reports that most of the wounded suffered light and medium injuries.

Parties moot further election postponement

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Pressure is growing in various parties for the postponement of the Knesset elections for at least a year.

While this issue is being considered behind closed doors inside the Labour Alignment, the postponement call is being discussed openly inside the two smaller coalition parties — the National Religious and the Independent Liberal Parties. Neither has adopted the idea as official policy as yet.

The idea of postponing the elections (now set for December 31 after the war) eliminated the original October 30 deadline) is linked with the possible formation of a National Coalition encompassing the three Likud parties. Both the Alignment and the Likud have turned down the idea of a National Unity Government from the moment the idea was mooted on the second day of the war.

The Likud leaders have openly said that they decline to share in responsibility for policies to which they object, like the acceptance of the U.N. Security Council Resolu-

tion 242. In private conversations it emerges that the Likud hopes to gain at the polls from voter satisfaction with preparations for a war.

Some Likud leaders are even willing to let the record talks to a halt, that they will be ready to join the Government but only after the elections, which they expect to do well. They charge that Labour and the M.R. want to postpone the elections for fear of losses at the polls.

However, those Labour politicians who might be inclined to consider a further postponement are primarily motivated by the feeling that the public is not in the mood for elections. On the other hand, a majority in Labour feels that coalition with the Likud would be a necessary hindrance to Prime Minister Golda Meir's hands in the crucial diplomatic negotiations that are ahead.

There is the further argument that should peace talks really get underway and a settlement be in the offing, new elections would be called to receive a mandate from the electorate.

Likud: Meir's hands tied on eve of elections

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Likud Executive Committee yesterday asked Premier Golda Meir to advise President Nixon that the present Israeli Government is unable to commit itself to any far-reaching decisions because new elections are in the offing.

The Likud statement, issued on Mrs. Meir's departure for Washington, said: "It is generally known that the political pressures exerted on Israel have produced grave results, and these pressures may grow. Thus, we appeal to Mrs. Meir to advise the American President that the incumbent government does not have the mandate to undertake the implementation of any decision likely to hurt the future of the Land of Israel, the nation's security and its welfare."

In "just eight weeks," the statement said, Israel will hold general elections. Any democratic people will appreciate that at such a time, the outgoing government cannot undertake commitments on important issues.

The statement went on to express the hope that Mrs. Meir will be successful in getting President Nixon to honour his promise made at the time of the cease-fire "concerning the immediate release of Israeli P.O.W.s in Egypt and Syria."

Dayan: probe of preparedness — but not now

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Defence Minister Moshe Dayan has said he favours a thorough investigation of all aspects of the start of the war, including the first day of fighting but not now. Some men were on active duty at the front and they could hardly be subject to interrogation right now, he said.

Answering questions at a closed caucus meeting of the Alignment Knesset faction late Tuesday, said that Israel was still at the start of the most intensive struggle have ever faced.

Minorities subscribe to war loan

HAIFA. — Some 600 leaders of minority communities in Haifa and Christian Arabs, Druze and Bedouins — yesterday reaffirmed solidarity with their Jewish fellow citizens in the defence of Israel against aggression.

Yitzhak Rabin, head of the Unitary War Loan drive, told a gathering that the peaceful co-existence of Jews and Arabs in Israel would serve as an example of what could be achieved in the region. He praised the contribution of Israel's minorities in the war effort pointing out that they had already purchased 10,000 worth of bonds.

The participants at the meeting included Deputy Communist Minister Shimon Peres, Mayor Yitzhak Rabin, and other community leaders. The committee of 600 included representatives of all minority groups in the city.

Security suspect contribute to soldiers' welfare

NETANYA. — Detainees awaiting trial in the Kfar Yass jail in the alleged security offences contributed more than IL2,000 to the Soldiers' Welfare Association. The contributions range from IL1 to IL1,000 (the latter given by Druse prisoner from Majdal Shams on the Golan Heights).

One prisoner from Ramat Hashikma, said he had no money, took a ring off his finger as his contribution.

Jailers had explained the purpose of the Association and said contributions were strictly voluntary. The Histadrut has meanwhile announced that Negav Bedin is subscribed IL100,000 towards a national war loan. The subscriptions are made through the treasury of the Histadrut branch in Beersheba.

It said the committee of 600 tax drivers' cooperatives, which soldiers on their way home, Fridays and holidays was taken without charge. The committee of the tax drivers' cooperatives has announced that the members will subscribe IL1,000 IL7,000 apiece to the war loan.



Israel's oldest serving soldier, 82-year-old Mordechai Amster, is currently doing a stint in the kitchen at a military base "somewhere in Israel." This caps what Mordechai modestly calls his "65 year career in security matters." He arrived in Palestine in 1918, joined the Mandatory police after the First World War, the Jewish Brigade during the Second World War and performed a number of unspecified "special duties" while serving in the Hagana. Asked if he was actually mobilized for this last war, Mordechai replied: "Of course, do you think they had a choice?"

Pretoria denies it lost Mirage over Suez

By DAVID LENNON
LONDON. — A South African air force fighter is reported by the "Daily Telegraph" to be the unidentified Mirage jet which the Egyptians claim to have shot down over the Suez Canal last week. The report was denied yesterday in Pretoria by defence chief Admiral H.H. Biermann.

The paper reported that the South African Government sent a number of volunteer pilots with their aircraft to Israel to gain battle experience which the almost totally lack. The Vorster regime also may have felt that the war was uniting the Arab and African states as never before, and therefore that Israel was an ally.

Soviet missile boats pass through Bosphorus

ISTANBUL (Reuters). — A Soviet destroyer of the Stora class and two missile boats passed through the Bosphorus yesterday on their way to the Mediterranean, the Istanbul port authority reported.

Naval sources here identified the two missile boats as belonging to the new Nanyushka class, armed with surface-to-air and surface-to-air missiles. It was the first time vessels of this class had been reported here.

A DECISION on an increase in the mileage allowance for Government workers who use their own cars in their work is expected by the middle of this month, a Civil Service Commission source told The Post last night.

MEIR

(Continued from page 1)

worthiness of U.S. commitments to small nations;

- her government will shortly face elections at home, and if there is intolerable U.S. pressure in future months her party might suffer — or even lose — bringing in a much more intransigent party to power;
- Israel (and the U.S.) had trusted too blindly to Egyptian (and Soviet) undertakings in August 1970 — and the result was the immediate violation of that ceasefire by redeployment of SAM missiles along the Canal;
- Israel withdrew from Sinai — at American behest — in 1967 without any concrete safeguards of her security, and the result came in the form of the Six Day War in 1967.

In a brief statement to reporters before boarding her plane at Lod Airport yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Meir said: "I am going on a mission for talks with a great power and with a president who proclaimed his friendship to us, even in difficult hours."

She told reporters: "By the nature of things, we would raise at our talks questions and problems that we wish to discuss in the most friendly way." She also expressed the hope that they would be discussed with "mutual understanding."

Before boarding the airliner, Mrs. Meir talked with Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Alon, Defence Minister Moshe Dayan and Foreign Minister Abba Eban. She was seen off at the airport by all members of the Cabinet as well as by U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating.

Mrs. Meir is accompanied by Mordechai Gazit, director-general of the Prime Minister's Office; Aluf Aharon Yariv, special adviser to the Chief of Staff; her military aide, Tat-Aluf Yisrael Lior, and her personal assistant, Mrs. Lou Kadar.

Kissinger said 'disgusted' with Nato

NEW YORK. — U.S. Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger, was reported to have said he was "disgusted" that European Nato members did not support the U.S. during the Middle East crisis, the "New York Times" said yesterday.

In a dispatch from Washington, the "Times" quoted an unidentified congressional source as saying Dr. Kissinger made the remark to an aide after testifying on Monday to a closed session of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee.

It said a committee member heard Dr. Kissinger say: "I don't care what happens to Nato, I'm so disgusted."

Meanwhile the Ambassadorial Council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Nato) met in Brussels yesterday, but ignored the dispute on Middle East policy dividing the United States from its European allies.

Nato sources said the dispute is being handled bilaterally, particularly between Washington and West Germany, and Nato felt it would be better to let the matter cool down rather than bring it into the open.

Yesterday's one-hour meeting, was devoted to "internal matters," mostly preparations for future Nato meetings. A spokesman said the Middle East question was raised very briefly, but gave no details.

The U.S. Ambassador to Nato, Donald Rumsfeld, did not attend. He had already left Brussels for consultations in Washington. Rum-

sfield's trip was not announced, and was confirmed only after news of it had leaked out.

Nato sources said Rumsfeld, speaking to a meeting of Nato Ambassadors last week, bluntly accused the Europeans of disloyalty to the United States. The U.S. spokesman would not confirm this, but said Rumsfeld "represented the policy of the American Government," which has been sharply critical of European reaction to the Middle East War. (Reuters, UPI)

U.S. ends army alert

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The Pentagon yesterday cancelled the last remnants of the world-wide army and air force alert called last week. Defence Department spokesman Jerry Friedheim said there appeared to have been a relaxation of the Soviet alert of airborne troops, which he called a major factor in triggering the U.S. alert.

Friedheim said the only U.S. forces on alert were some 30,000 men assigned to 60 ships of the 6th fleet in the Mediterranean, which had been on alert since the Middle East War broke out.

Brandt denies 'cool' letter to Mr. Nixon

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — A spokesman for Chancellor Willy Brandt yesterday denied as "false" news reports here that a recent letter from Mr. Brandt to U.S. President Nixon had been "cool" in tone.

Chief spokesman Ruediger Von Wehmer said the Chancellor had "emphatically" reaffirmed Western "alliance solidarity" and "energetically" supported the "friendly relations" between Bonn and Washington.

Chancellor Brandt's letter to the American President was sent off "a few days ago," obviously under the

impact of a diplomatic clash between the two countries over America's treatment of West Germany and other European nations during the Middle East War.

Last week the Bonn Foreign Office protested American arms shipments to Israel from U.S. military depots here, saying this conflicted with the Brandt government's balanced policy towards Arabs and Israelis.

Bonn's action prompted angry charges from Washington of a lack of cooperation from the Germans. The Chief spokesman's remarks yesterday indicated that in his letter Brandt was anxious to destroy any idea that Bonn might be veering away from Nato unity.

But the Chancellor's letter probably was double-edged, observers suggested. His support for Nato "cohesiveness" could easily be a reminder to the U.S. not to overtax allied partnership.

SHIP LOADS U.S. TANKS FOR ISRAEL

MOBILE, Alabama (AP). — A second Israeli ship began loading medium tanks and other military equipment in the port of Mobile Tuesday.

Shipping sources said the freighter Yafo of Haifa docked Monday night. Unofficial sources said a total of five Israeli ships will put in at Mobile for military cargo.

The first vessel to take on military supplies, the Etrog, sailed for Israel last Thursday with a cargo of medium tanks, armoured personnel carriers and motorized rocket launchers.

The tanks shipped to Mobile by rail from the Anniston army depot in northeast Alabama bore no military markings.

Iraqis withdrew for fear of reprisal

BEIRUT (UPI). — One of the reasons which prompted the Iraqi regime to withdraw its forces from the Syrian and Egyptian fronts was the fear of an Israeli strike against its army on the pretext that Iraq has rejected the Security Council cease-fire, the Beirut newspaper "Al Anwar" said yesterday.

"Now that the fighting has stopped, Israel could turn all of its forces, with their U.S.-made equipment, to strike at the Iraqi forces with the excuse that Iraq rejected the cease-fire," the newspaper said in a dispatch from Baghdad. "Such a blow would inflict serious damage to the Iraqi army, its Arab role and its morale," "Al Anwar" added.

U.N. force soon to be one-third of full strength

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). — The U.N. emergency force set up to provide a buffer between the Egyptian and Israeli armies will soon attain about one-third of its projected strength of 7,000 officers and men, the Security Council was informed yesterday.

Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said the governments of Austria, Finland and Sweden, which supplied advance parties already on duty in the Middle East had agreed to bring their contingents up to battalion strength. He put a request for \$30m. before the General Assembly to pay for the force's peace-keeping operations for six months.

Ireland also had decided to send 250 men to join the contingent transferred from U.N. peace-keeping duty in Cyprus.

An advance party of Canadians who will comprise the main logistics component of the force would soon leave for the area, Mr. Waldheim said.

In another political development at the U.N., a spokesman said yesterday that Dr. Gennar Jarring remains the special U.N. representative for the Middle East, commenting on a Stockholm report in which Dr. Jarring was described as "former" U.N. representative.

(Reuters, UPI)

Algeria calls for Arab summit

PARIS (UPI). — The Algerian Government has sent an ambassador to Arab capitals suggesting convening of an Arab summit in Algiers, political sources said yesterday.

Peres tells El Al to advance date of Jumbo purchase

By GEORGE LEONOF
Jerusalem Post Aviation Correspondent
Transport Minister Shimon Peres yesterday urged El Al to get its development planning into high gear, and in particular to consider advancing the date of the acquisition of a fourth Boeing Jumbo jet — preferably in 1974.

El Al acquired its third jumbo in 1972 and it expected to purchase another in 1975.

The Minister told the El Al management in Lod the war had provided additional proof, if it were needed, of how important it is to maintain an efficient national airline.

"It was not the first time that El Al kept Israel's air routes to the world open," he said. "But this time the airline's position was far stronger than it had been during the 1956 Sinai Campaign or the Six Day War of 1967. El Al now found itself operating three jumbos and 10 Boeing 707s — more than doubling its 1967 capacity."

180 Protestant Evangelist pilgrims from the U.S. held a special prayer meeting for the welfare of the State of Israel and the Israel Defence Forces at the Scopus Hotel in East Jerusalem on Tuesday night. The meeting was attended by Tourism Minister Moshe Kol.

Tourism promotion campaign launched

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Tourism Ministry is launching an extensive campaign in Europe and the Western Hemisphere for the promotion of tourism to Israel.

The Ministry's director-general, Hachoch Givon, told a press conference in Tel Aviv yesterday that an additional allocation of IL2m had been received from the Government for this purpose. The Ministry's representatives in North America and Europe are now in Israel to help plan the campaign, which is being undertaken in cooperation with El Al. Both officials were present at the press conference.

Mr. Givon said that the general situation in Israel is expected to return to normal within two or three weeks. Mass international air lines have resumed their regular services to Israel, and the regular Boeing 707s — more than doubling its 1967 capacity —

The director-general warned that a return to normalcy does not necessarily mean that all those who planned to visit the country this year will still decide to come now. That the fighting is over, he said, can rely on three types of tourists: members of the large Jewish communities, pilgrims, and youth groups. Accordingly, the promotion cam-

aign will be aimed mainly at these groups. But the long-term target is to attract tourists seeking recreation and relaxation, he said.

Tourist promotion faces a more difficult task now than at the Six Day War, when tourists were attracted in droves by the prospect of visiting the Old City of Jerusalem, the West Bank and Sinai peninsula. "This time, the war is not such a special attraction," he said.

Mr. Givon told the press that in order to attract tourists, the country's hotels and resorts, which have been hit by almost complete stoppage of tourism in October, the Ministry has decided to defer to next March the payment of taxes on the "tourist" and "business" visas. The same action is required, the Ministry will act accordingly. He said that the deferment would be interest-free.

The Ministry has also decided to waive the taxes on loans for hotels undergoing construction or expansion. The payment of various incentives to tourist guides will also be accelerated, he said.

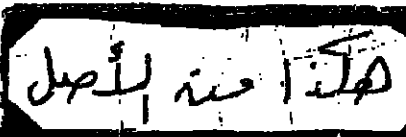
ISRAEL CRICKET ASSOCIATION
deeply mourns the death of a very dear friend

BEN ABRAHAMS
who contributed so much to cricket in Israel, and offers condolences to his wife and children.

The Management and Staff of
Industrial Planning and Engineering
Co., Ltd., extend sympathy
and offer condolences to

TUDOR CHIFNER AND FAMILY
on the loss of

BERTA DENKER





Feelings run high at rally of P-o-Ws' families

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Hundreds of anxious relatives of Israeli prisoners held in Egypt and Syria tried to storm the American Embassy and Red Cross offices here yesterday. They were held back by prompt police intervention.

Feelings were running very high, and the demonstrators — many of them women — worked themselves into a frenzy, shouting threats against the Arab leaders and also, in some cases, against the Government.

Shulamit Aloni, M.K., who addressed the crowd outside the Red Cross offices in Rehov Ben Yehuda, tried to explain that the demonstration was not meant to be a criticism of the International Red Cross. It was, she said, "an expression of the anxiety of the prisoners' relatives." Red Cross officials promised to do their best.

After leaving the Red Cross offices, in the El Al building, the demonstrators went to the American Embassy in Rehov Hayarkon. Here a small delegation was received by Embassy Counsellor Jack Butten, who also promised to do all he could to secure the release of the prisoners. The crowd then proceeded to Rehov Hayarkon to the French and British embassies before dispersing in Rehov Dizengoff.



Some of the people with family believed to be in Arab prisoner of war camps shown at the demonstration outside the American Embassy in Tel Aviv yesterday.

Volunteering, and the long pull

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Only volunteers who can do a steady job are of help. The others are more of a nuisance, according to Esther Herlitz, who has returned temporarily to run the volunteers' centre.

She says too many good-hearted women who insist on working in a hospital have become "neurotic." Hospitals are pretty well cared for by their regular staff.

But what about the married nurse who had used to work half-a-day and who now is required to do a full shift? A volunteer would be much more at home in the nurse's flat than in the hospital, and do a more useful job, Miss Herlitz says.

A good level-headed housewife can save the family of an enlisted man from disintegration, she believes. With the first few local groceries stopped selling on credit. A mother of six stopped getting her daily allocation from her husband to run the household. She may not even know where her husband kept the money. The shock of a woman learning that her man was killed in action may lead her into a state of torpor which could last weeks.

"There is help available for such cases, but the woman may not know where to seek it," Miss Herlitz said. "Moreover, she would be unable to go and see the psychologist. Some one has to take her there by car."

When the war began, there was a great deal of spontaneous initiative. A retired businessman started a voluntary transport service; people could phone a number of telephones and ask for somebody to

take them to a hospital. Two teenage girls received messages by phone and tried to arrange baby-sitters. Members of an immigrant association instituted a shuttle service for soldiers between Rosh Pina and Tel Aviv.

But all those outbursts of good-will must, in the nature of things, slowly dwindle into thin air, she said. Volunteering on the home front must be channelled through existing organizations, which had done much good work before the war — Wize, the Working Mothers and their like.

The Prime Minister's Volunteer Centre, which was established a year ago, serves only as a channel service, she said. "We receive requests and pass them on to the organization which seems the most promising in the case."

The debt the centre owes to a British example is readily acknowledged by Miss Herlitz. "We have been inspired by the Citizen's Advisory Bureau," established after the London "blitz."

"And there was a side benefit to the strictly humanitarian work of the volunteers in England," Miss Herlitz said. Members of the upper middle-class suddenly came into contact with the English workers and their troubles. "The Beveridge Plan for a welfare state was the logical outcome. I assure you that here, too, the good-hearted persons who are ready to share their time and experience with others will come to realize that a gulf exists between their way of living and thinking and their fellow citizens. They will never be the same again," she believes.

Consumer goods clog sheds in Ashdod Port

ASHDOD. — Some 100,000 tons of imported "non-essential" goods have accumulated at the warehouses in Ashdod Port, unclaimed by local importers because of the sharp decline in consumer demand.

Port officials said the goods — which include lumber for the building and furniture trades, bath-tubs and even cement — were piling up at the rate of 2,000-3,000 tons a day, about double the normal rate. The importers, it appears, prefer to pay port storage fees and postpone the far higher customs duties they are charged when they clear the goods.

Other imported goods, food products and defence items, are unloaded and shipped out immediately despite the shortage of stevedores. The chambers of commerce yesterday appealed to Transport Minister Shimon Peres to postpone for the time being the 50 per cent increase in port storage charges which was to have gone into effect tomorrow. They explained they were physically and financially unable to clear the goods for lack of cash and transport.

Owners of trucks on the West Bank have been invited to take advantage of the current haulage shortage by working out of the ports. (Tim)

Dagon silo sets unloading record

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Dagon silo established a record in grain unloading for the month of October, as a result of the special war effort. The silo unloaded a total of 180,000 tons of grain from about a dozen ships — an increase of 20,000 tons over the highest previous month in its 17-year history — despite the fact that a considerable number of the men were called up.

The record was achieved in round-the-clock operation since the war started. Management and employees agreed to work two shifts of 12 hours each. The workers were reinforced by a number of pupils from the Beomast Vocational School and by Druse workers.

When the war broke out, a dozen grain ships were waiting in line at the port, but the record effort cleared up the backlog. More ships are continuing to arrive, bringing additional grain from the U.S. The silo is now filling up to its 85,000-ton capacity because of the shortage of trucks, which has slowed delivery to — at least — it will be idled for a few days at the end of the week, pending the removal of more grain.

Colleges hope to reopen in December

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEVA. — The President of the University of the Negev, Prof. Moshe Prywes, said yesterday he "hoped" that all the country's universities would be able to start the academic year in December. He was speaking at an emergency meeting of the university's academic staff.

The school year was supposed to begin last week but was postponed because of the war.

The staff decided to set up teaching groups of faculty members to tutor wounded soldier-students in hospitals. The groups will also give lectures on various subjects to wounded soldiers.

Wartime transport bottlenecks to lead to railway growth

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

Israel has ordered two locomotives and 100 freight cars for the railways, as well as loading equipment and rails. The total cost is \$10m, Shimon Peres, Minister of Transport, told the Knesset Economic Committee yesterday.

The lesson of this war is that we must build up a much bigger transport system, he said. The railway network should be extended to run "from the Golan to Sinai," because its capacity is flexible in an emergency. During the present hostilities, Israel Railways carried 12,000 tons a day, as against a peacetime figure of 2,000 tons.

This contribution was salutary, since road haulage fell lamentably short of planned performance. The intention was to mobilize trucks for civilian service, to carry tens of thousands of tons a day — mainly foodstuffs (as against a peacetime cargo volume of close to 300,000 tons). All other heavy transport was taken over by the military authorities.

But only some turned up. During the war period October 8-22, there were not enough trucks to carry the planned volume of freight.

Mr. Peres suggests two remedies: to expand Israel's heavy and assembly industry; and to equip the Army with a reserve of heavy lorries, that should be stored against any future wartime need.

Orders are being placed overseas for 2,500 new road carriers (at a cost of \$12,000m.), plus another 1,000 used trucks. Two former Directors-General of the Ministry, Shaul Bar-Zeev (now chairman of the Shipping Bank) and Ramon Harel (of the Discount Bank) are currently abroad to handle these acquisitions.

Due to arrive in the next eight days are 30 juggernaut trucks and trailers, capable of carrying 3,000

tons of goods a day. They have been rented for up to three months, complete with driving and maintenance crews — and will help see us through the intervening period, the Minister said.

Also ordered from abroad are plastic warehouses, to overcome bottlenecks in the ports. Members of the Knesset committee from all factions expressed appreciation of the work put in by the transport authorities to solve the holdups created by the war.

The Ministry announced yesterday that it invites all persons interested in training as truck drivers to register at the nearest labour exchange. An appeal was also made to private motorists. In view of the shortage of public transport, would they please give lifts whenever possible, especially in places where the bus schedule is not working properly.

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Dayan: LIES FOR THE THIRD ARMY. — At bottom left, Egyptian soldiers unload relief supplies from the trucks which came through the Israeli lines on Sunday. Armed Israeli soldiers stand guard. Operation is going on 50 metres from the water's edge, inside the city of Suez.
Egyptian amphibious personnel carriers ferry the supplies over to the Third Army on the bank of the Canal.
Bottom right, an Israeli liaison officer (with hand on cap) and two U.N. Emergency Force soldiers on the cease-fire line in Suez. In the background, soldiers of the Egyptian garrison in Suez out of the windows of the damaged apartment building. The U.N. truck, flying the U.N. flag, marks the boundary between the opposing armies. (David Rubinger photo)



One mother's search for a missing son

Abba Dean tells the story of her anguished search for older son killed on Yom Kippur.

search for news of the missing soldier, whom we all "R", started at mid-morning at Tel Aviv office of a friend, and late the same evening at Megiddo Rest House in Haifa.

"R's" mother in a dead faint she recovered she thanked the soldiers who had told her that son was alive. It would be a miracle, she said, that to fear the unknown.

had not heard from her son she had gone several times to Town Major's office, where she had met with both kindness and sympathy, and the promise that she would be instituted for her. He had spent a morning at the Soldiers' Welfare Committee office examining the blurred and pictures of prisoners of war. She had written to her son's unit no reply.

might even have believed that some soldiers had been out of the way spots from where they could not write home the unit itself was hidden for surprise action.

some who had been transferred to Rothschild Hospital, (Rambam received the more serious wounded; Rothschild, the less serious).

FIRST LEAD
The first name on the Rambam list produced a winner. He knew of "R", he knew of the case, but not directly. He suggested talking to two other soldiers hospitalized at Rambam. But one of them could not be seen: his condition was too serious. The other, who was the driver of the tank in which "R" was a radio operator, could not be found. A telephone call to Rothschild confirmed that the tank-driver had been admitted there but had been discharged a day or two before. He had been sent to the Megiddo Rest Home (run by Kipat Holim in Haifa). Again, the office was helpful, although the two soldiers on duty warned against continuing the search. "Go home and wait for official news from the Army." But under pressure, they relented. The names of four wounded soldiers from the same battalion were found.

By now, we knew which company "R" had been in, as well as which platoon. Only one of the wounded soldiers had been in that company. He was in the eye department. Upon arriving there, we were informed that he was "upstairs in the surgery ward seeing a show."

In the ward there was only one soldier with a bandage over his eye. But he proved to be the wrong one. The man we were looking for had just gone back to the eye ward to meet his girl friend who had come to visit him.

We found both him and the girl and he advised us to go to the Megiddo Rest Home. We telephoned there. Yes, the tank-driver was on their list of wounded soldiers who were recuperating.

But at Megiddo, the tank driver could not be found. He had indeed arrived, had been assigned a room, but nobody knew the room number. He was paged every few minutes but did not appear. Finally, his room number was found. We left a message on the door and continued to wait.

Conversations with other soldiers produced no information about "R" but they did know about the son of the friend who had helped us start our own search. We waited.

Finally, a soldier, wearing a skull-cap came up. "I understand you want information on 'R'. I was there when his tank hit one of our own mines and went up in flames. My tank was right next to his. Only three men got out of that tank alive: your son didn't get out. The mother faints, but when she recovered refused to leave until the story was confirmed by the tank-driver himself. Finally, he also appeared also wearing a skull-cap. A huge fellow who had once lived at Kfar Habad near Tel Aviv, he called me outside. He told me the story, but did not want to talk to the mother. Finally, under persuasion, he told her the entire story.

STRUCK A MINE
When the war broke out at two o'clock on Yom Kippur, they had manned their tanks and started fighting the advancing Syrian tanks.

They fought for five hours until they ran into a mine. The tank exploded. He managed to get himself out, although he was on fire. He managed to turn around to see two other figures struggling out of the burning tank. One was the tank commander: the other was the gunner. "R" who was the fourth soldier in the tank never made it. The shells inside the tank began exploding and the tank burned all night.

The tank driver was evacuated to the rear to be treated for his burns. The tank commander was given another tank: this time it got blown up by enemy fire. He again escaped: the third time he went out into the field with a new tank he was killed. The gunner, being an only son, was relieved of front-line duty.

"So, my son fought valiantly for five hours before the tank got blown up," the mother said.

"Yes," the skull-capped tank driver told her. "Your son died fighting for his country on Yom Kippur."

Katyusha damage repaired

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD. — The Housing Ministry and Electric Corporation yesterday repaired most of the damage caused in Tuesday evening's Katyusha attack on Moshav Kerem Ben-Zimra near here. The damaged electricity network was repaired, as was most of the damage caused to the home of 60-year-old David Milin.

The shattered windows in several other houses on the moshav will be replaced shortly.

Settlers from the Golan and the Lebanese border area held an emergency meeting on Monday to discuss their reconstruction problems. They voiced a complaint against the Housing Ministry for offering "no help whatever" in repairing the broken windows in homes and dining halls at a time when the nights are getting cold.

Search resumed for missing couple

HAIFA. — Police yesterday resumed the search for the elderly couple who disappeared from the Ya'arot Hacarmel sanatorium on Mount Carmel more than a month ago.

It was decided to resume the search after two residents of the village Dalkat al-Carmel found a handbag identified as belonging to the missing woman. Hershman, 75, of Pardes Hamaah, in a week about four kilometres from the sanatorium.

Heitsh Hershman and her 51-year-old husband, Paul, vanished from the sanatorium on September 21 and have not been heard of since.

Cotton farmers hurry to beat rainy season

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The cotton harvest has been disrupted by the war, and farmers are now fighting against time to get it in before the rains set in.

The most pressing problem at the moment is the lack of transportation. Although many fields of cotton remain to be picked, even that part of the crop already harvested has had to be stored under plastic covers in the fields. Farmers hope that the rains will not spoil it, but just in case, they have insured their fields against fire and rain.

Germans offer medical aid to combatants

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The German Government has offered the Middle East combatants medical equipment and drugs. The offer came over the weekend and is currently being considered by the Ministry of Health's war coordination unit.

A German embassy spokesman confirmed the offer in reaction to a news report that manufacturers of medical products in Germany (and elsewhere in Europe) had refused to supply them when they learnt that their destination was Israel. The spokesman said that the same humanitarian gesture was also offered to Egypt, which is understood to have made use of it.

Difficulties in obtaining medical supplies for war needs were encountered in some Common Market countries, the Rambam Society had reported on Tuesday. A spokesman of the Society said yesterday that at the same time, German manufacturers went to great efforts to hasten the delivery of the equipment to airports.

Tourist woman dies in hotel fire

TEL AVIV. — A 34-year-old tourist from the U.S. was burned to death yesterday when her mattress caught fire at the Dan Hotel here.

A chambermaid passing by the woman's room yesterday morning at about nine noticed smoke coming through the cracks around the door. The woman, whose name was not given, was rushed to hospital but died on the way. It is believed she fell asleep while smoking in bed. Her body was sent for a post mortem. (Tim)

Hospital admissions

TEL AVIV. — The emergency headquarters announces that as of this morning admissions to the hospitals within greater Tel Aviv will be as follows: Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, Hadassah Balfour; Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, Donolo in Jaffa; Fridays, Ichilov.

Brazilian envoy presents credentials

The new Brazilian Ambassador, Miguel do Rio-Branco, presented his letters of credence to President Katzir at a ceremony in Beit Hanassi yesterday. Foreign Minister Eban represented the Government. A unit of Chen servicewomen acted as guard of honour.

PAYING FOR THE WAR

DURING almost three weeks of fighting, Israel paid a terrible price in life and limb to repulse the Arab onslaught. But it also paid a heavy economic price. The massive call-up of workers and vehicles and the disruption of transport, tourism and foreign trade have considerably reduced production and real national income, a situation that continues under the cease-fire.

The drop was estimated at over 40 per cent during the first, critical days of the war. Since then the situation has improved with the release of some reservists and with the forging of emergency solutions to some problems. But this is partly offset by new difficulties caused by running down of stocks which cannot be replaced owing to the shortage of trucks or to other war-caused hitches. As a result, our GNP is still running about one-third below normal. In the best conceivable circumstances it cannot fully recover for a long time to come.

Moreover, a larger share of the reduced output is being diverted to defence. Apart from man-days used for military services, and trucks engaged in military transport, production for the army has increased, and substantial new orders have been placed with local industry.

For all the importance of the substantial part of our defence needs is being met by running down of stocks, and in order to expand it, resources must be set aside. Additional resources are necessary for repair of war damage, and for rehabilitation

of the people hurt by the war. Resources available for ordinary uses will inevitably be reduced.

It is against this background that we have to consider the rising tide of purchasing power. Production is flagging but the incomes of most people have not substantially declined. Reduced revenues of some firms and industries — in particular building and affiliated sectors — have been more than balanced by bigger government spending, somewhat easier bank credits, and payment of full wages to workers who have become redundant for the time being. Paradoxically, a subdued national mood coincides with a high level of national consumption which will be further increased if building activity starts recovering.

It goes without saying that care must be taken to secure adequate employment. Fortunately we are also in a position to afford increased imports to cover temporary shortages. This does not mean the economy can be allowed to operate as if business were proceeding as usual. We cannot do it because we have been living in artificial conditions based on vast amounts of public subsidies; now the State is hard put to cover swollen defence requirements. Even the War Loan and the cuts in the development projects cover only part of the increase in the defence budget.

For the time being the remainder has been financed by printing money. If galloping inflation is to be avoided a realistic, belt-tightening programme must be worked out and applied speedily.

ISRAEL PRESS

U.S. pressure on Israel

Ha'aretz (non-party) emphasizes the necessity and importance of the of the forthcoming talks between Prime Minister Meir and President Nixon and Secretary of State Kissinger. Israel, perplexed about the timing of the cease-fire and the supplying of the Third Army, is worried about "possible U.S. pressure for Israel to return to a cease-fire line determined retroactively in order to release the surrounded Egyptian troops." The paper says that although Israel has received official assurances of U.S. support in the event of a renewal of hostilities... the possibility of negotiations demands more exhaustive clarification of U.S. positions concerning disputed issues between Israel and the Arabs. Mr. Meir will certainly not be a passive auditor in these talks. It is essential that the U.S. hear at first hand what price Israel's Government is prepared to pay for peace and how much leeway it is allowing itself in negotiations.

Davar (Histadrut) places Mrs. Meir's visit to Washington in the context of U.S. talks with Egyptian Acting Foreign Minister Fahmy and Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin. These talks have been termed evidence of American efforts to move from cease-fire towards peace negotiations. However, recent American pressure on Israel to make a purely military concession as regards the Egyptian Third Army has been damaging. Mrs. Meir's task will be to make clear to the U.S. President and Secretary of State just where Israel draws the line when it comes to concessions, the paper concludes.

Omer (Histadrut) expresses the hope that Mrs. Meir will succeed in persuading President Nixon and Secretary of State Kissinger not to make demands that Israel will be unable to comply with. The most important issue is that of the exchange of P.O.W.s as a condition for all subsequent stages of a settlement.

Al Hanihshmar (Mapam) warns the danger of heavy pressure from the U.S. for an imposed solution. The third clause of the Security Council resolution of October 22 refers only to talks between the sides involved and should be interpreted as meaning nothing beyond direct negotiations, the paper emphasizes. It welcomes the Egyptians' promise to present a list of P.O.W.s in their hands and to exchange wounded prisoners, "since this marks some progress and considerably relaxes the tension and may contribute towards talks." However, the Egyptians' true intentions are not clear, and the paper deplores their later statement that they would make an exchange of wounded conditional on the I.D.F.'s return to the lines of October 22. It condemns this attempt at extortion "since exchange of wounded prisoners comes under the Geneva Convention. The wounded should be exchanged immediately after presentation of the lists."

Hanihshmar (Agudat Israel) correlates Mrs. Meir's impending visit with Defence Minister Moshe Dayan's statement in the Knesset Tuesday. Mr. Dayan's unequivocal admission of the degree of Israel's dependence upon U.S. aid and the implication of the amount of pressure brought to bear on Israel to allow supplies to be brought to the Third Army leaves no doubt as to the necessity for the Prime Minister to speak directly to President Nixon and to Dr. Kissinger.

Hatzofe (National Religious) also expressed concern about the pressure for concessions likely to be applied to Israel by Washington, "which has not given up its policy of détente. Any hasty political move is liable to endanger the military gains which are a matter of life and death for us," the paper writes. "For the war we have gone through, and which is not yet over despite the formal cease-fire, was fought over the very existence of the State of Israel. We must make it clear to the U.S. that the political battle is no less vital to us than the actual fighting and we must stand firm, even if our aims do not fit in with the global policies of the U.S.," the paper concludes.

Shearim (Poalei Agudat Israel), in an appeal for national unity during this period of crisis, calls for the Knesset elections to be postponed for a year and for the establishment of a high council for national security in which all elements of the population would be represented.

NOT 1948, 1956, OR 1967 Proud Syrians don't believe the war ended in their defeat

By GAVIN YOUNG
DAMASCUS (Otna).

PEACE crept back to Syria at about six o'clock in the morning of Thursday October 26 almost surreptitiously, like a cat returning from a night on the tiles. Most Syrians would have perhaps preferred more war.

So, with no cheering, Syria accepted the cease-fire almost casually, in its own sweet time. President Hafez Assad made no rousing speech. There were no dangerous *faux de jete* in the streets. Even the announcement that Syria had followed Egypt, belatedly, into the tangled and sombre thickets of a negotiated settlement with Israel was buried into much talk of meetings and lengthy deliberation of the ruling Ba'ath Party's higher committees.

Syria has been badly knocked about but does not feel itself a defeated country.

All the day before when, in theory

at least, Egypt and Israel had agreed to stop shooting, we heard here the thump of guns towards Mount Hermon, the magnificent escarpment that dominates northern Syria. The air-raid siren sent us scurrying to the rooftops for a sight of a dog-fight or air raid. Not a word would Damascus radio tell us about Syria's attitudes to the idea of the cease-fire.

Why did Syria drag its heels until October 25? Probably for two reasons at least. First, Syria has always been, if not the most militarily active against Israel, certainly in the advance-guard of the militant Arab nations. The Ba'ath has been stridently vocal in its championship of the Palestinian cause, and the country has been a haven for Palestinian guerrillas even if they have been kept on a tight leash.

So President Assad had no desire to be thought to be rushing into an end to the war. The last impression

he wanted to give was one of desperate thankfulness that an unpleasant and costly business was over and of jumping into peace with uneasy haste.

This may be partly due to politics. But certainly not solely, or even mainly. The Syrians are proud of the performance of their armed forces, which may not have regained the lost Golan and may have taken heavy casualties, but have given the Israelis some unexpected knocks in return.

Not desperation

The delay was thus partly to demonstrate that Syria, at least, was not parting in desperation and exhaustion for peace. Secondly, no major decisions of the kind that involves war and peace can be taken by a Ba'ath regime, such as this one without consultation.

The Ba'ath Party is not confined to Syria. It has a branch here which rules Syria. Another branch rules Iraq. But it has branches in other Arab countries, too, so the "regional" (i.e. Syrian) branch high command had to meet to decide on acceptance or non-acceptance; and so did the "national" (or pan-Arab) Ba'ath high command. Given the green light by both, President Assad could then go ahead.

Syria has certainly suffered militarily in this war. Losses were nothing like so debilitating as in 1967.

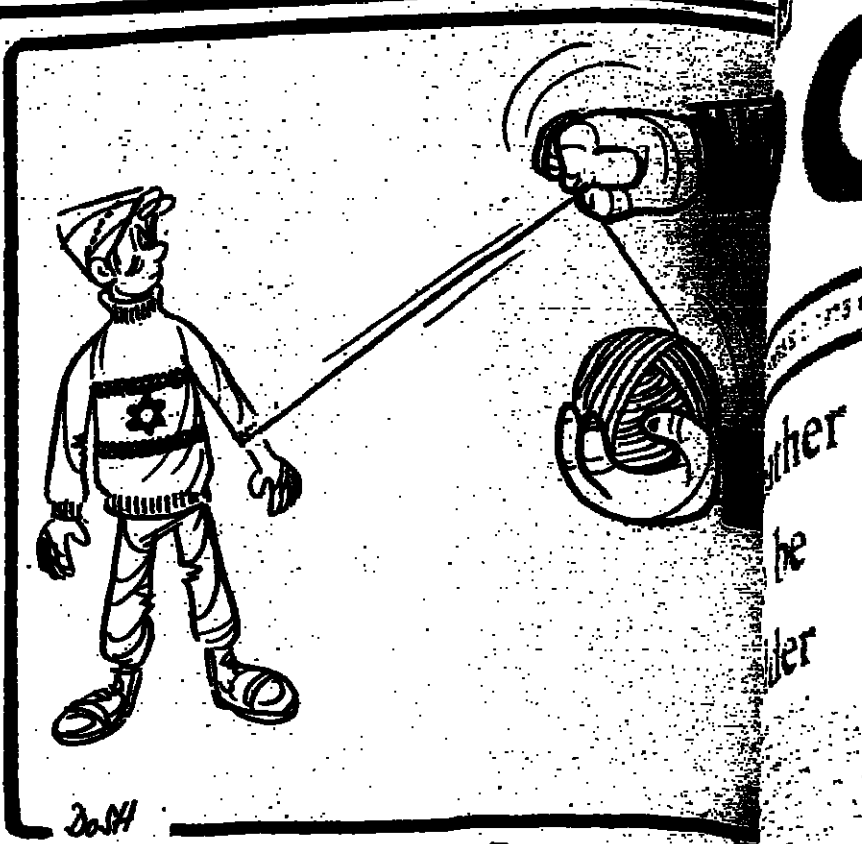
Economically speaking, Syria also suffered heavily. Five hundred and eight million dollars was the figure the Syrian deputy Prime Minister gave out last week as the cost of Israeli attacks on oil installations, roads, railways, power stations and so on. The refinery at Homs was totally destroyed, the ports of Latakia and Tartous were damaged.

Still, grave as they are, these ravages can be repaired. The Soviet Union — and other countries — will certainly rush in repair crews and cash. Syria is self-sufficient in food. There has been petrol rationing, but no food rationing.

The problems ahead for the Arab leaders, particularly the respected Hafez Assad, who is now more highly regarded than before the war, are going to be very tricky. But in Damascus the weather is sunny. This is not 1948, 1956 or 1967. At least as the all-clear sounds once again, Syrians do not feel crushed.



Syrian troops step on parts of Israeli Skyhawk and Phantom jets that were shot down by anti-aircraft guns near Damascus. (AP)



(By arrangement with)

ARAB HOLD ON OIL MAY BE LOOSE

By ALAN RAKE

Do the Arab oil producing countries really have the Western world over an oil barrel? Some time before the immediate crisis, Europe and America had been buckling down to the prospect of a long hard winter. In the U.S. President Nixon had called for Americans to lower their oil-fuelled heating systems by four degrees, and petrol stations in different parts of the country had occasionally run short.

In Europe, the country worst hit was Austria. Ironically, it was Austria that had caused a big row immediately before the outbreak of the war, when it announced that it would close down the Schoenau transit camp for Jewish emigrants from Russia. It had concluded a major deal to buy oil in bulk from the Iraqi National Oil Company only to find the war had closed all Iraq's Mediterranean terminals. Austria is now appealing to the Western oil companies to fill the gap.

Immediately after the Arab announcement that they would cut supplies many journalists asked which countries would be affected. But this question seems to be highly irrelevant. The Arabs know full well that the moment a foreign-owned oil tanker sails out of one of their ports they have no control over where the supplies will end up.

True, if they had the support of the United Nations, and official sanctions they could painfully trace (Rhodesia style) which refinery the oil went to, because refineries are geared to taking certain types of oil and the trade still follows well oiled channels. But who would be able to prevent the Japanese selling their refined petroleum to the United States, or the European countries pooling their oil reserves?

The countries that will be hit are not those who give the Israelis the most support, but those who are most dependent on a vital international commodity that is already in short supply. This means Western Europe, which depends on the 10 Arab states that have agreed to limit production for 80 per cent of its supplies, and Japan which takes 95 per cent. Ironically, only Portugal might escape because of the vast increased production in recent years from the Cabinda fields in the colonial province of Angola.

Britain is 66 per cent dependent on the Gulf States. The vast new discoveries in the North Sea will not come to Britain's rescue.

before 1976 and there could be long hard winters before the government is ready to set petrol rationing at a stroke. British people are already asking about what it was like to get the coal into the bottom of the garden. The vast majority of countries, which have no oil of their own, have already been hit by the successive price increases forced by the oil producers. They too will suffer from the rent round of rising added to the extraordinary cost to their oil bill for foreign currencies. The will also be caught in the for diminishing oil supplies. Not have the bargaining the major nations and oil companies whose price be to bring warmth from Western world in winter.

Could boomers

The oil weapon is thus force the world into taking a look at its foreign policy. It is these states that have Israeli line. But it could very becoming. The American who his car on bridges, or the suffering a winter without heat, instinctively blame the Arabs for upsetting the world balance and might become determined to stand by such a crisis situation.

Will the Arab production work? Already there are many producers such as Iran (the second largest exporter), Venezuela and Canada who will rather than submit to a situation. Nor is it a question of that the Arab countries will be to maintain a united stance in face of growing international pressure.

Whatever happens oil will crisis commodity in the years. Even if there is no dramatic supplies, the United Nations has dictated a period of acute shortage the 1980's while the Club of reporting to the OPEC has total exhaustion of fuel supplies the year 2010.

In the years between America be rushing to exploit its vast serves in Alaska and Britain Europe the ever increasing of the North Sea. At the same time powerful technological methods the West will be forced to find solutions to the world's energy needs.

The question is, how fast Arab countries make their felt in the meantime.

Readers' letters

Lesson on P-o-Ws

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I now serve as chairman of the Long Island New York POW (prisoners of war) Organization, as well as a National Board Member of the National League of Families of P.O.W.s and MIAs in Southeast Asia. Both of these groups represent the families and concerned leaders in the United States who are trying to ameliorate the tragic plight of the P.O.W.s and MIAs in the Vietnam War. I have had a great deal of exposure in the ongoing discussions with the White House and Dr. Henry Kissinger in the plans to get the P.O.W.s home from Vietnam after the truce and the difficulties in getting the honest facts about the MIAs.

I must make this plea to the Israeli officials dealing with the P.O.W. problem: do not enter into any negotiations until all Israeli prisoners-of-war have been released and all the missing-in-action have been properly accounted for.

I know whereof I speak. The United States had about 1,900 P.O.W.s and MIA men listed at the time of the cease-fire in Vietnam. After much threatening and contention, about 585 men were released. It is nearly ten months after the fact and we still have had no word about the other 1,300. In spite of the fact that North Vietnam and its allies in Laos, Cambodia and others have given many indications that other men are alive and are held in jungle camp, not one word has come out about the 1,300 MIAs.

Dis-united nations

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — At last, the whole world is beginning to realize for the first time that the dis-United Nations is nothing but a farce and has degenerated into nothing but a sounding board for Communist propaganda. This latest Middle East war is ample proof of this, and the present Middle East dilemma has sounded the death knell of this noble institution.

Opposite the dis-United Nations, there is a monument with an ancient inscription on its walls. It says: "And they shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning hooks: Nation shall not lift sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." But unfortunately it was written back to front. It should have read: "And they shall beat their ploughshares into swords and their pruning hooks into implements of war: Nations shall rise against nation, and they shall all learn war."

SOUTH AFRICA'S SUPPORT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — With reference to your editorial of October 26 concerning Africa's break with Israel, it seems to me that it would have been opportune to mention the extremely friendly stand taken towards Israel by at least one country on the African continent, namely the Republic of South Africa.

Whatever reserves and criticism one may, rightly or wrongly, have about the internal policy of that country, it seems to me that it should be frankly admitted and recognized that there is apparently one state in Africa on whose friendship Israel can rely, and that is the Republic of South Africa.

U.S. BASE IN ISRAEL?

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — No doubt our Department of Defence has finally convinced the U.S. State Department that it is imperative for the defence of the U.S. that Israel survives. It is to our best interest that we supply and maintain Israel's military strength.

To insure that there will never be any more aggression, the United States should establish an air base in Israel. After being bombed out by Libya, this base could replace that important defensive position we formally had in the Middle East.

JOSEPH N. FINEBERG
Philadelphia, October 16.

TRANSPORT ON THE SABBATH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I read with interest your report that the Minister of Religious Affairs had authorized public transport on the Sabbath so that people can visit wounded relatives. Let us hope that the Minister's emotion will not evaporate after the battle is over and that public transport to hospitals will become a regular Sabbath feature.

URI HUPPERT
Jerusalem, October 19.

MORE PRAISE FOR RADIO AND TV

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Lenny Edelstein took the words out of my mouth: Even before I read her "Bouquets for the radio" (October 26), I wanted to praise Gali Zehal and the Israel Broadcasting Authority for their reporting of the war. Israel TV deserves special praise for its contribution to keeping children and grown-ups, at home and at the front, busy during these dark days of war with their most interesting and entertaining programmes.

KNESSET INCIDENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — A Member of the Knesset was attacked today, his notes were destroyed, he was hustled forcibly away from the rostrum and was refused the right to finish his speech.

This sort of thing will grow overnight into an uncontrollable monster if the three MKs responsible are not punished. They ought to be banished from the Knesset for at least three days.

I hate what Willner stands for, but if he can be muzzled by force, anyone else can — and will be.

ROBERT GREENGARD
Holon, October 23.

Mifal Hapayis
Draw Today
at 4 p.m.
מפעל הפיס

Iriyat Tel Aviv-Yafo
EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATION OF EMERGENCY AND NORMAL SERVICES OF THE MUNICIPALITY

The Emergencies Branch of Iriyat Tel Aviv-Yafo (which provides a year-round service) will maintain a 24-hour service covering essential matters arising out of the emergency situation.

During the day, the Emergencies Branch can be contacted through the Municipality's telephone switchboard. The offices are on the 11th floor of City Hall (Room 1110).

DURING THE HOURS OF THE AFTERNOON, EVENING AND NIGHT

The Emergencies Branch can be contacted through.
Tel. 244914

Dilemma of over-aged men

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I read with interest Doris Lankin's article, "Dilemma of over-aged men trying to serve" in your issue of October 19. Two days later, you published a report about gas deliveries in Tel Aviv, to the effect that the city emergency headquarters had announced that when gas companies were not able to make home deliveries, the consumers could collect the gas balloons themselves.

Most women are without their husbands. We may be able to hike a tax to transport the balloon, but how can we carry it to our apartments? Can a woman carry a gas balloon alone, when the gas companies always have two men delivering? I would suggest that this is definitely a job for over-aged men to do in pairs.

SARA MILLER
Bnei Brak, October 21.

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TOUR JERUSALEM 1973

I remember these for blessing, O Zion, with all my might have I loved thee. May thy memory be blessed for ever! Great is thy hope, O Zion. That peace and thy longed for salvation will come. Generation after generation will dwell in thee and generations of saints will be thy splendour. Those who yearn for the day of thy salvation that they may rejoice in the greatness of thy glory. On (the) abundance of thy glory they are nourished and in thy splendour squares will thy toddlers. The merits of thy prophets will thou remember, and in the deeds of thy pious ones will thou glory. A psalm of praise to Zion

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